## In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## **OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS**

No. 16-978V Filed: December 14, 2016 UNPUBLISHED

Leah VaSahnja Durant, Law Offices of Leah V. Durant, PLLC, Washington, DC, for petitioner.

Lara Ann Englund, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

## **RULING ON ENTITLEMENT<sup>1</sup>**

## **Dorsey**, Chief Special Master:

On August 10, 2016, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,<sup>2</sup> (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleges that she suffered a shoulder injury relate to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") as a result of her October 14, 2015 influenza vaccination. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On December 14, 2016, respondent filed her Rule 4(c) report in which she concedes that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, respondent "opines that petitioner's alleged injury is consistent with SIRVA" and "further agrees that petitioner's SIRVA was caused-in-fact by the influenza vaccination she received on October 14, 2015." *Id.* at 4. Respondent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

further agrees that no other cause for petitioner's injury has been identified, that the statutory six month sequela requirement has been met, and that petitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Vaccine Act. *Id.* 

In view of respondent's concession and the evidence before me, the undersigned finds that petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Nora Beth DorseyNora Beth DorseyChief Special Master